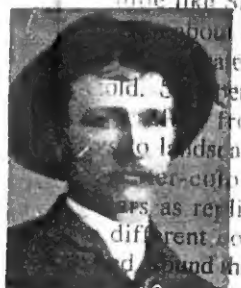


# JOHN HENRY CLEGG



John Henry Clegg was born November 15, 1856, in Salt Lake City on the present site of the Federal Building at 4th South and Main Street.

His father, Henry Clegg, was the second person to be baptized into the LDS Church in Europe. A younger man won a

Mississippi River into the state of Iowa. The Smith family moved to Mt. Pisgah, where they secured outfits with which to go to the Rocky Mountains.

Thomas Smith saw the Prophet and patriarch many times in his life, and also viewed their dead bodies after they had been murdered by the mob at Carthage Jail.

The Smith family lived at Mt. Pisgah for four years. While there, my grandfather married my grandmother, Sarah Frampton, the daughter of Elizabeth Huff and David Frampton. Her parents had also been members of the L. D. S. Church for some time and had suffered many persecutions.

My grandparents came to Utah in 1852. Grandmother drove two yoke of oxen all the way. They first settled in Provo, later in Springville, and then in Heber. Mother was the sixth child and was born April 20, 1866, in a small log home on North Main Street. Since her parents were among the first pioneers in this valley, she experienced poverty and many hardships during her girlhood. Her father was never physically strong and could not do heavy farm work, but he later secured employment in Hatch's Store, where he worked for many years.

Mother took responsibilities upon herself early in life, and tried to lighten the burden of her parents in every way possible. She gathered greens for the family meals, and picked hops which were sold in Salt Lake City. Their diet was very plain, but at Christmas, and sometimes for other holidays, my grandmother would make sweet buns.

Mother went to school in the Lower Schoolhouse in the southwestern part of town. Some of her teachers were Sam Wing, Mr. Shelton, Eliza Smith and David Murdock.

As a girl, Mother was hard-working and ambitious. As soon as she was old enough she worked in several homes doing housework, and unselfishly she carried home most of her earnings. For two summers she worked at Clegg's Sawmill, bunching shingles, and earning between two and three dollars a week. A third summer she worked at Campbell's Sawmill. She received her entire summer's wages in the form of a gold

twenty-dollar piece that she gave to her mother to enable her to go to the Temple. However, Grandmother was never able to make the trip, and since she still had the goldpiece at the time of her death, it was used to buy her a set of beautiful burial clothes.

Mother had many experiences that increased her faith in the Lord. She sometimes shared those precious memories with us, and helped us to appreciate our blessings.

My mother and father had a long courtship, extending over a period of nine or 10 years. They were married on January 1, 1889, in the Clegg home, which was located on the corner where the Seminary Building now stands. Mother was 23 years old. There was a total eclipse of the sun on their wedding day, and I can remember them telling how the neighborhood roosters were crowing during the ceremony. They began housekeeping in two finished rooms of our home, and the house was gradually completed later. There was nothing but sagebrush and wilderness around their home, except for the home where Jim Clyde and his wife lived across the road. The two women lived in terror of wandering Indians and became firm friends.

Mother was in great demand as a practical nurse and helped to bring many babies into the world. I have heard the doctor say he would rather have her than a trained nurse to assist him.

Mother gave birth to two boys and eight girls, of whom one boy and six girls are still living. Douglas, the oldest boy; Mattie, the oldest girl; and Sheila, just younger than I, were the ones who died. Surviving are Henry Cardwell of Heber City, Anna Pope, Ruth Wimer, and Bessie, of California; Ramona Maw of Salt Lake City, Camille Miller of Heber City, and Bernice Engstrom, at present in the Philippine Islands with her husband and son.

Mother also took several unfortunate children into our home and cared for them as though they were her own. She took good care of her father, who was in very poor health, from the time her mother died in 1893 until his death in 1898.

Our home was always hospitably open to company. Mother loved to have us

happy and was always ready to help plan a party. She was a faithful Church worker and served many years as vice-president of the Central Camp of the Daughters of the Pioneers. Of her six sisters and three brothers, Mary Elizabeth Rooker, Sarah Humes, Amanda Horner, Annie Lenora Bell, Eliza Van Wagoner, Matilda Baird, John, De Vera and James Smith, three sisters and two brothers survived her. She died the third of December, 1930, in Ventura, California, about five months after my father died. Hers was a good, an honorable and a useful life, full of loving service to others, and I am very proud of my parentage.

### JOHNATHAN CLEGG AND ELLEN WALMSLY



Johnathan Clegg was born February 25, 1816, Town Calton, England, and Ellen Walmsly Clegg, wife of Johnathan, was born January 7, 1816, at Parish Salisburg, near Preston, Lancashire, England. Johnathan Clegg joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in September, 1837 after the Gospel was introduced in England by Heber C. Kimball and other elders. On March 25, 1838, Ellen Walmsly Clegg joined the Church. There were five children born to them, three boys and two girls, Henry, William, Jim, Alice, and Margaret. There is a question of this couple having more children which up to date we have no record of. So great was their love for the gospel that they left their native land, giving up all that was near and dear to them, and started for America, the promised land. They left Liverpool on May 28 on the good ship Horison in the company of 856 Saints under Captain Edward Martin. They landed at Boston and went from there

to Iowa on the railroad, where they arrived July 8th. Here they joined the famous handcart company of 1856 and they were obliged to lay over three to four weeks waiting for handcarts to be built. Another tedious delay occurred at Florence, Nebraska. It was September 2 before the final start was made for Utah. The company consisted of a band of about 600 people under the leadership of Captain Martin. The comfort and help that Mrs. Clegg cheerfully gave to many during their weary march across the plains shall never be forgotten. It is said of our Savior that He was always doing good. This can truthfully be spoken about Mrs. Clegg because she followed this glorious example and proved herself one of his faithful followers along with her dear husband. Their burdens were far from being light. How they did tug and pull their two-wheeled handcart with their small children in it along with their food and few other things they held most dear. Although they did not have but very little food and clothing yet they were willing to share, following closely to the proverb that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

As soon as the company would stop for camp, Mrs. Clegg would start the fire which sometimes consisted of buffalo chips and then would prepare a very scant meal. It has been said by these dear people that they have boiled wheat to keep from starving and made soup out of cow hides or buffalo skins. For two or three weeks their provisions were so nearly gone that they shook the flour sacks to get enough flour to stir up in water which they drank. Many poor souls went to bed without anything to eat in order that they might sleep off their hunger, only to awake and find their craving appetites worse than ever. There were 17 people who lost their lives in one day and were buried in shallow graves to be later dug up by roaming wolves on the plains and their bodies devoured. What wonderful courage and faith was exercised. Their provisions were gone and it seemed impossible to go on, but God works in a mysterious way His wonders to perform, and in answer to their humble prayers a relief wagon came with the immediate necessary things to sustain life. They resumed their march although many had frozen feet, hands, ears, etc. They pushed on, sleeping out.

race with him to the River Ribble near Preston's old tram bridge at Lancashire, England, in July, 1830, thereby winning the honor of being the first of a small group of converts to be baptized. In immigrating to America, his wife and baby died, so that he arrived in Salt Lake Valley with only one son, Israel. Ann Lewis, also a convert from England, who was meeting the immigrants as they came into the city, was one of the first persons to greet him. They were married soon after, and the family moved to Springville, later coming to Heber where they homesteaded land and went into the grocery store business. Henry Clegg became the first Bishop of the West Ward in Heber.

John Henry Clegg was the oldest of Ann Lewis and Henry Clegg's children and soon was engaged in farming and stock raising. In between the farm work, he worked at his father's shingle mill in Clegg's Canyon. He also hauled cord wood into Salt Lake City and always camped at Third South and State, where the City and County Building now stands.

He met Martha Ellen Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith and Sarah Frampton Smith when she was working at the shingle mill. After 10 years of courting they were married on New Year's Day 1889 during a total eclipse of the sun. Their home still stands at the corner of 6th South and Main Street in Heber.

To them were born two sons, John Douglas and Henry Cardwell, and eight daughters including Mattie, Ann, Ramona, Ruth, Bessie, Sheila, Camille, and Bernice.

He was a successful farmer and stockman. He took an active part in the politics of the valley, but never ran for an office. In 1889, he went up to the head of the Provo River to help make cuts in the lakes to drain out more water. That fall two dams were built—one at Washington Lake and one at Trial Lake. Due to a very heavy winter of the year 1889-90 both dams washed out, and this left the people of Heber with practically no irrigation water, but they kept on working with a view to rebuild the dams. In 1906 John helped to survey the Uinta Reservation. By 1908 the work was outlined again for the rebuilding of the dams at the head of the Provo River. At this time the Provo Reservoir Company came

into being and furnished the money to fight a lawsuit with Salt Lake City when it tested the rebuilding plans.

The case was won by Heber, and through their financial aid the Provo Reservoir received a half interest in the three big lakes as well as in many of the smaller ones. John Clegg was influential in getting this work started again. He sent his son with his son Henry Cardwell to help build a road to the lakes 46 miles away. They arrived on the 27th of June 1910 at Trial Lake but were driven out by mosquitoes. In late July John Clegg was in charge of building the Washington dam and for several years he supervised the building of dams and served as President of the Wasatch Canal Company.

He lived a very useful life, and due to his vision and foresight, Wasatch County now enjoys many water rights and privileges. He adhered to a strict standard of personal honesty and integrity, never avoiding hard work, and reared his family by the same standards. He died June 22, 1930, in the LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City and was buried in the Heber City cemetery. His memory is revered by all who knew him.

## MARTHA ELLEN SMITH CLEGG



Thomas C. Smith, my grandfather, was the son of Richard Smith and Dianna Brazor. He was born in Gibson County, Tennessee. When about 19 years of age, he, with his parents, moved to Nauvoo, Illinois, his parents having joined the Latter-day Saints some time before. They lived in Nauvoo from 1842 to 1846, when they were compelled to leave their home and cross the